THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) A Quarterly Monitoring System has been in place to review progress of Sarva Shiksha Abhiya, notably in terms of school infrastructue, alternative schooling, girls education, training of teachers and inclusive education. In addition, 41 monitoring institutions report their observations on implementation of the programme in the field.

Joint ventures with China on minerals

*173. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a bid to strengthen ties in the field of mining, India and China have signed a MoU for joint ventures in other countries and set up a framework to promote cooperation in the field of metallic and non-metallic minerals research;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) the steps being considered to implement the agreement;

(d) whether any areas have been identified for which cooperation and development of minor industry and mineral resources assessment and technology transfer would also be undertaken; and

(e) by when the work on this project is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) seeks to exchange information on mining investment, legislation and exploration; promote cooperation in research, policies and regulations, technical assistance, training programmes and joint ventures in third countries.

(c) It has been agreed that the subordinate organisations like Geological Survey of India, Indian Bureau of Mines and Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of the Ministry of Mines shall identify the projects of mutual interest, with their Chinese counterparts to implement the MOU.

(d) No specific areas have so far been identified to undertake the cooperation for development of minor industry, mineral resources assessment and technology transfer. However, the projects could be

identified on mutually agreeable basis between the two sides on any of the specific areas embodied in the MOU.

(e) No specific timeframe has been envisaged in the MOU for commencement of the projects.

Resettlement of slum dwellers

*174. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any survey on slums in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the schemes relating to resettlement of the slum dwellers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Slum Development being a State subject, State Governments take stock of slums in their respective States. However, the Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) conducted a one time study on slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report titled "A compendium on Indian slums-1996". According to this report the slum population of the country was projected to be 6.18 crore approximately in 2001 [State-wise details given in the Statement (*See* below)]. Besides this, an attempt was made for the first time during the Census of India, 2001, by the Registrar General of India to collect detailed data about slum population of the country in the cities/towns having 50,000 population or more based on 1991 census. As per the provisional figures of Census of India, 2001 the slum population of 640 towns/cities of the country which reported slums was 4.26 crore approximately.

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) conducted a survey during 2002 on the condition of the urban slums and brought out a report namely "Condition of Urban Slums, 2002". The main objective of the survey was to portray the condition of urban slums with respect to the infrastructure facilities like the area where the slum was located, road within and approaching the slum, electricity connection, drinking water, sewerage, drainage, garbage disposal etc.

(c) With a view to ameliorate the living conditions of slum dwellers, a